

What is Claimed is:

1. An icemaker in a refrigerator comprising:  
an ice tray provided to a door on the refrigerator for holding water;  
an ejector fitted adjacent to the ice tray so as to be rotatable by a motor for ejecting ice from the ice tray;  
means for detecting a rotation angle of the ejector; and,  
a control part for controlling a rotation direction of the ejector based on information detected at the means.
2. The icemaker as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:  
a dropper having a sloped surface covering a part of an upper part of the ice tray, and  
an overflow preventing member opposite to the dropper in the upper part of the ice tray.
3. The icemaker as claimed in claim 2, wherein the overflow preventing member is a panel extended upward by a length from the upper part of the ice tray.
4. The icemaker as claimed in claim 3, wherein the panel includes a curved surface facing an inside of the ice tray.
5. The icemaker as claimed in claim 3, wherein the panel is vertical.
6. The icemaker as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a heater for heating the ice tray when the water held in the ice tray is frozen.

7. The icemaker as claimed in claim 1, wherein the means includes;  
a magnet fitted to a rotating body rotatably interlocked with a shaft of the motor, and  
at least two sensors fitted to a plate spaced from each other, the plate being arranged  
opposite to the rotating body, each for sensing a magnetic flux when the magnet comes close  
thereto, to measure a rotation angle of the ejector.

8. The icemaker as claimed in claim 7, wherein the rotating body is a driven gear  
rotatably engaged with a driving gear connected to the shaft of the motor, for rotating with the  
ejector.

9. The icemaker as claimed in claim 7, wherein the sensors include;  
a first sensor for sensing an initial position of the ejector before the ejector ejects ice,  
and  
a second sensor for sensing a finish position when the ejector ejects the ice fully.

10. The icemaker as claimed in claim 9, wherein a distance from a rotation center of  
the rotating body to the magnet is the same with a distance from a point of the plate opposite  
to the rotation center to each of the sensors.

11. The icemaker as claimed in claim 9, wherein the second sensor is fitted in a range  
of angle of  $170^{\circ} \sim 280^{\circ}$  from the first sensor along a rotation direction of the rotating body.

12. The icemaker as claimed in claim 9, wherein the control part reverses the ejector

when the second sensor senses the flux of the magnet.

13. The icemaker as claimed in claim 12, wherein the ejector reverses when the first sensor senses the flux of the magnet.

14. The icemaker as claimed in claim 9, further comprising a heater for heating the ice tray when water held in the ice tray is frozen.

15. The icemaker as claimed in claim 14, wherein the control part turns on the heater when water in the ice tray is frozen, and turns off when the second sensor senses the flux of the magnet.

16. The icemaker as claimed in claim 14, wherein the sensors further include a third sensor fitted between the first sensor and the second sensor.

17. The icemaker as claimed in claim 16, wherein a distance from a rotation center of the rotating body to the magnet is the same with a distance from a point of the plate opposite to the rotation center to each of the sensors.

18. The icemaker as claimed in claim 16, wherein the third sensor is fitted in a range of angle of  $35^{\circ} \sim 145^{\circ}$  from the first sensor along a rotation direction of the rotating body.

19. The icemaker as claimed in claim 16, wherein the control part turns on the heater when water in the ice tray is frozen, and turns off when the third sensor senses the flux of the

magnet.